

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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GOL. SHEPARD WINS.

The End of a Sensational Suit in New York City.

THE NOTED EDITOR'S CHARACTER

Suffered Some Serious Wounds in the Scrimmage, but he Doesn't Have to Pay the Twenty Thousand Dollars Gray Sued For--Col. Ingersoll Takes Pleasure in "Roasting" Him During the Argument.

New York, Dec. 15.—The doors of part II of the supreme court, where it was known that John E. Parsons would to-day sum up for Col. Elliott F. Shepard and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll for Frank S. Gray in the suit of the latter against former damages to the amount of \$20,000 for an alleged breach of contract, were besieged by a larger crowd than usual, and many were unable to secure admittance. The case has been on trial for three days and has been replete with sensational charges and counter charges. Briefly the case may be stated as follows: F. S. Gray was employed as business manager of the *Mail and Express* under a five years' contract. At the end of three years Gray was dismissed by Col. Shepard, among other things for "incompatibility." Gray's suit is for two years salary, or about \$20,000.

Col. Shepard charged that the incompatibility consisted in violent language in the office and general conduct incompatible with his wishes.

Mr. Gray charged that the real reason for his dismissal was that he refused to bribe Commissioner McClave in order to secure for the *Mail and Express* election advertising. Both sides make charges of drunkenness against each other, and the testimony has been such as to attract large and interested audiences in search of new developments. When the proceedings commenced to-day Mr. Parsons opened for Col. Shepard. He dwelt upon the evidence which went to show that during business hours, Mr. Gray often resorted to the Astor House and ran the gamut of drinks from beer to champagne. He criticized Mr. Gray for his breach of hospitality in accepting the invitation of Col. Shepard to his house, and now uttering for circulation throughout the land the foul charge that his host was a drunkard.

He argued that if the interpretation put by Gray on the \$5,000 check sent to him by Col. Shepard for "commissions" was sincerely put, then Gray's action at the time amounted to a condonation of crime. He maintained also that Gray's coming to Col. Shepard and demanding \$35,000, although now months after he claimed as due him only \$18,000, stamped him as an infamous black-maller.

Col. Ingersoll, for the plaintiff, argued to show that Col. Shepard's generosity to Gray amounted to no more than getting his services for what he could. Then he maintained that the contract Col. Shepard intended to make with Gray was one in which Col. Shepard alone was to be judge and jury when it came to a question of abrogation.

"The discharge of Gray," asserted the colonel, grimly, coming to the heart of his subject, "grew out of that advertising scheme. When a man is found out in a crime by another he hates that other man. Let a man suggest to another what is criminal, and if that other does not fall in and work with him an incompatibility soon arises."

"Gray has been denounced for keeping Shepard's check," continued Colonel Ingersoll. "If you had an enemy"—this to the jury—"who was about to stab your reputation, and you had this, would you not use it as a sword and shield behind which to defy the miserable devil?"

"Who made Gray commit the breach of hospitality for which he was denounced? It was you, Mr. Parsons. It was you who asked him where he was at the Everett House he had seen Colonel Shepard drink. Perhaps you thought he ought to have told a lie."

"I thought he should have said nothing," answered Mr. Parsons. "I don't object to your drinking, Colonel Shepard," continued Colonel Ingersoll, "but to your trying to hide it. Oh, there have been poets and painters and musicians and statesmen who have absolutely filled themselves with wine—and there have been many of them—who would sooner cut their throats than try to bribe a man."

The jury retired at 1:30 and it was 4 o'clock when it returned. Colonel Shepard was on hand with his counsel, but Mr. Gray was absent and was represented by Mr. Dittenhoefer, the son of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer. After Judge Parker had taken his seat upon the bench the clerk called the roll of jurors, and when they answered to their names the foreman was asked if they had agreed upon a verdict.

The foreman then announced that they had agreed upon a verdict in favor of Colonel Shepard.

The latter arose and turning to the jury said: "I thank you very much," and sat down. His counsel moved for an allowance and it was granted by Judge Parker who awarded the Colonel \$5 per cent allowance upon the amount claimed by Gray, \$14,004. Lawyer Dittenhoefer moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. This motion was denied.

BIG LOTTERY FRAUD.
A Concern That Has Been Doing a Land-lord's Business.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Detectives to-day unearthed a gigantic lottery fraud, a concern that for a long time has been turning out thousands of bogus tickets to the Louisiana lottery, and for lotteries which do not exist was raided and J. B. Stanger, the manager, was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$1,000.

A plant of lithographer's tools and stones worth \$3,000 was found, and immense piles of bogus tickets were gathered up and carried away.

MRS. LYNCH DISAPPOINTED.

The World's Fair Board Refuses the Concession for Her Theatrical Enterprise.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The World's Fair executive committee has declined to permit the erection of a theatre at Jackson Park. It took this action by refusing the concession to Mrs. W. Newt. Lynch, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Mrs. L. G. Lytleton, of Tennessee. These two women have worked for months on a theatre scheme, and say they were assured by the ways and means committee that the concession would be granted them. They had, on the strength of this, organized a stock company, with a capital stock of \$300,000, and were prepared to give a check for \$25,000 as an evidence of good faith. They intended to build a theatre occupying approximately a space 200 feet square, and have a spectacular play written from the life of Columbus.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Chain of Evidence Against Them Complete—A Special Grand Jury. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 15.—A special grand jury will be impaneled for the trial of the train robbers Monday; the case will be pushed to an early conclusion. Forgy still stubbornly insists on his innocence and says Collins is talking through his hat. The overcoat which Collins said Forgy wore at the time of the fight and which must have the bullet hole corresponding to his wound had been the one missing link. To-day it was found in a vault back of the Forgy residence and the bullet hole is in it. This completes the chain of damning evidence against Forgy and confirms the confession of Collins, who says the whole thing was concocted at Forgy's house and with the assistance of Mrs. Forgy. Collins was promised half the proceeds.

A Novel Duel.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 15.—Two gamblers, Rush Norman and Henry Collins, fought a strange duel here last night. They quarrelled over a game and agreed to fight it out with beer bottles. Arming themselves accordingly they went to a dark secluded place on Second avenue. Collins was badly hurt and Norman nearly killed. His nose was partly cut off, his left eye knocked out and his face cut into shreds. Collins escaped to Ohio.

NEW YORK'S VOTE.

The Ballots Canvassed—Cleveland's Exact Plurality.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The state board of canvassers met at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon. Attorney General Rosenthal was absent on office business. Under the new law the board had simply to canvass the total vote cast for each elector by counties. The vote for electors shows: Democrat highest, John Law, 654,908; Republican highest, F. P. Morris, 609,459; Prohibition highest, S. W. Mason, 38,193; Socialist Labor highest, Samuel Jacobson, 17,958; People's highest, 16,430. The plurality of the Democratic elector who received the highest vote over the largest vote cast for any Republican elector was therefore 65,449.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

By Direct Vote of the People—A Novel Feature Proposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Representative Dearmond, of Missouri, to-day introduced in the house a resolution providing for the election of the President and Vice President by the direct votes of the people and a distribution of the electoral votes in proportion to the number of votes cast for each candidate. A novel feature of the resolution provides that if either house certifies that the result of the election depends upon the vote of any specified state and that it ought to be judicially determined for whom the votes should be counted, there shall be convened at Washington on the fourth Wednesday in January a court of chief justices consisting of the chief justice of the supreme court and the chief justice of the highest court in each state to hear and determine all questions raised by either house. The judgment of this court shall be final.

Sensor Sawyer evidently has in mind the recent attempt to hold up railway passengers in West Virginia by highwaymen, and proposes to inflict severe punishment upon any future ambitious person who attempts to either wreck, hold up, or interfere with the progress of trains. To-day he introduced a bill which imposes heavy penalties upon persons who either attempt to wreck a train or rob its passengers.

Mexican Officer to be Shot.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 15.—The sentence of death passed by the military court martial at Monteray on Colonel Nievera Hernandez will be carried out next Monday at sunrise. The colonel was tried on the charge of assisting Garza to escape at the time he made his escape to the United States last year.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The two-year-old race horse Reese fell in his stall at Columbus, Georgia, recently and received injuries of such a character that he had to be shot. The horse was owned by J. J. McCafferty, who had refused \$25,000 for him.

Alfred Baker, of Remsch, in Rhenish, Prussia, an imperial bank director, has been sentenced to three years hard labor for forgery and embezzlement.

The professor of practical theology in Hartford Seminary, lately held by Professor Graham Taylor, of Chicago, has been accepted by Mr. B. Morriam.

Little of importance was transacted by the Federation of Labor yesterday beyond endorsing Sunday opening of the World's Fair.

Joseph Manly, just from a visit to Mr. Blaine, says the story that the great statesman will join the Catholic church is untrue.

The court martial trial of Commander Henry L. Johnson, U. S. N., commenced at Mare Island Navy Yard yesterday.

Mr. Cleveland denounces as "stuff" the story that he offered the secretary of state to Senator Dave Hill.

John Emil Lemoine, the well-known French statesman, is dead.

BEATTY ARRIVES.

The Alleged Homestead Poisoner Safe in Jail.

HE INDIGNANTLY DENOUNCES

The Accusation Against Him as Ridiculous--Not Known If Other Arrests will be Made--Beatty's Attorney Calls on Him--Another Chapter in the Sensation Which Seems to Have Some Peculiar Phases.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 15.—Robert J. Beatty, who is alleged to be implicated in the Homestead poisoning conspiracy, reached Pittsburgh this morning in charge of Deputy Sheriff Farrell. He was taken to Alderman McMaster's office, where an additional information of felonious assault was lodged against him. He was then conducted to jail, where he is held in \$5,000 bail for a hearing on December 19. Beatty said he was innocent and the charges were maliciously false. He did not apprehend any difficulty in convincing the jury and the court, too, that the whole plot was false. Shortly afterwards Attorney Breanen visited the jail and held a consultation with Beatty. He will at once take steps to secure bail for the prisoner.

Captain E. Y. Beck was asked this morning whether further information had been made in view of the disclosures against Dempsey and others. He replied that as yet none had been made and he could not say how soon there would be. He said there would probably be no new developments this week. Master Workman Dempsey was at his office all morning, and while he did not say so, it was plain that he was expecting arrest and was preparing for it, having consulted his attorney. He said he would remain silent until the matter came up in court. Patrick Gallagher, the cook who made the confession, is yet in hiding and has not been seen around his usual haunts by his associates. The impression prevails that he is being kept under cover until the hearing next Monday, when he will be produced in Squire McMaster's office.

THE SUFFRAGAN COUNCIL

Of Bishops at St. Louis--Bishop Kain Thought to be Recommended to Rome for an Important Appointment.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15.—The council of suffragan bishops was adjourned shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. Just before adjournment all present were bound to secrecy concerning the proceedings of the council and it is almost impossible to glean any information whatever regarding them. As to the selection of three names to be sent to Rome, of which one will be chosen coadjutor to the venerable Archbishop W. Konrigh there is much guessing now being indulged in by local Catholics.

Of the three selected it is believed that Bishop John Lawrence Spaulding, of Peoria, Ill., received the greatest number of votes. The second highest number is said to have been cast for Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the American college at Rome. Both these gentlemen had the endorsement of the local clergy and also had outspoken supporters among the bishops attending the council.

As to the third name selected there is a great deal of doubt. It is thought to be one of these three: Vicar General Brady, of St. Louis; Bishop John J. Kain, of Wheeling; Bishop Edwin Fitzgerald, of Little Rock.

THE RAILWAY MYSTERY

May be Cleared Up at Last--A Little Girl Causes Her Father's Arrest.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 15.—James Frouatt was arrested here last night for the murder of a comely young woman whose body was found on the morning of Saturday, March 26, 1887, in a lonely road leading to the village of Milton, two miles west of Rahway. The body was never identified, although viewed by thousands from all parts of New Jersey and New York. The murder is commonly known as "The Railway mystery." This is not Frouatt's first connection with the murder. He was one of the first arrested on suspicion, and although there was then evidence that would have warranted holding him, he was allowed to go. He has been under surveillance ever since then, however. It is said that Frouatt's twelve-year-old daughter has made a confession as to the actions of her father on the night of March 26, 1887, when there was a party at Frouatt's house. The girl tells of a strange and pretty young woman who was at the party, and her description tallies with that of the murdered girl. The authorities will neither affirm nor deny this story, but say that the arrest was made upon evidence already in their possession and that which they gained within a few hours previous to Frouatt's arrest.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

Sensor Allison Warmly Upholds the American Interests.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—Senator Allison spoke with some warmth at the silver conference. He said that he and his colleagues did not ask for a vote on the main question. They fully appreciated the cordiality with which the question had been approached by all sections of the conference.

The proposals already presented to the conference were of such a character they would, if adopted, impose a heavy burden upon America. The American delegates could not make concessions without compensating amendments. He believed that the truest ratio between gold and silver was fifteen to one and he wished to repeat that if there was any intention to resume the conference later the United States would be willing to go as far as possible, with due regard to its own just interests, to satisfy the expectations of Europe. He promised that the United States would accept any scheme that met with general approval.

Advances in Whisky.

PEORIA, ILL., Dec. 15.—A further advance of 5 cents per gallon on the price of spirits was ordered by the whisky trust to take effect to-day. It is anticipated that the price will be sent up to \$1.50 per gallon.

MR. BLAINE'S CASE

No Longer Yields to Treatment--A Change of Climate Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Mr. Blaine's case no longer yields readily to treatment, and the fear is becoming general that he is suffering from severe organic troubles. The family have determined to remove him to a warmer and less changeable climate if he becomes strong enough to endure the journey. The recent sudden changes in the temperature in Washington and the prevailing damp weather are said to have greatly interfered with successful treatment and to have hastened the arrangements for his departure. It is said that he will be taken either to Aiken, S. C., or to some spot in Florida.

Inquiry at Mr. Blaine's residence this evening elicits simply the response through an attendant that "Mr. Blaine's condition is about the same."

From another source it is learned that his condition is less favorable than it was this morning. Although there is no danger apparently of an immediate fatal termination of his illness, there is no doubt that Mr. Blaine is a very sick man, and his present condition excites the gravest fears. It is in fact so serious that there is said to be only a possibility of his recovering sufficiently to admit of his removal to a milder climate.

A person qualified to speak by reason of relationship with the family says: "It is only within the past four days that Mr. Blaine's family have fully realized that the sands of his life are rapidly running out. At no period of his declining health for some time past, has Mr. Blaine failed to appreciate that he was stricken with disease that must sooner or later terminate fatally, but with a splendid courage characteristic of the man, he has carefully guarded the secret from his family, and performed his duties, public and private. Mr. Blaine's disease is of the kidneys. Those organs being the weakest, become congested whenever he takes cold."

THE TREASURY INQUIRY

To Be Conducted by a Sub-Committee of Five Members.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—A meeting of the committee on ways and means had this morning to consider the resolution of investigation into the financial condition of the treasury department. Some favored an investigation by the entire committee and others believed results could be expedited by assigning the work to a sub-committee. The matter was finally settled by the adoption of the following resolution presented by Mr. Wilson, of West Va.

"Resolved, That the inquiry devolved upon this committee by the resolution adopted by the house on the 18th inst., be conducted by a sub-committee to be composed of five members, consisting of the chairman and four members appointed by him."

The committee will be announced by Chairman Springer before the holiday adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Turner it was resolved that the resolution should be presented to the house providing that the holiday recess should begin after adjournment of the two houses on Thursday, the 22d.

IN CONGRESS.

The Famous McGarran Case--Anti-Option Bill Still Pending.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—A very strong presentation in favor of the claimant in the famous McGarran case was made in the senate to-day by Mr. Hunter, of Virginia. The chief point made by him was that after a hearing before President Lincoln, both sides represented, Mr. Lincoln had decided in support of the claim and had directed the issuance of a patent; that the patent was actually filled out and signed, and that it was afterward (before McGarran knew of its existence), mutilated in the land office of the interior department.

Before the argument was concluded and the bill went over without action till Monday next in the morning hour.

Mr. George brought to a close his three-day speech in favor of the anti-option bill. The bill went over without action till Monday next, and there will be but four days left until the holidays begin, and as four senators have given notice of their intention to discuss the measure there is little probability that a vote can be reached until after the recess.

The senate then went into executive session, and soon adjourned till Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house to-day agreed to a resolution for a holiday recess from Thursday before Christmas until Wednesday after New Year's, and then proceeded, through a resolution brought in by the committee on rules, to apportion the days before the recess among its various committees. To-day was assigned to the committee on Indian affairs. A bill relative to bills of lading was passed without any outspoken opposition. The measures called up by the committee on Indian affairs consumed the remainder of the day. Adjournment taken until Saturday.

SENATOR GIBSON DEAD.

He Passes Away Quietly Surrounded by His Family.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Dec. 15.—After a lingering but apparently painless illness Senator R. T. Gibson died at 3:10 p. m. to-day. At the time of his death he was surrounded by the member of his family and several close friends, who wept bitterly when it was seen that the noble hearted man was dead.

Sensor Gibson passed away as though he had merely gone to sleep. In accordance with his wishes his remains will be buried in Lexington, Ky., by the side of his wife, who died some years ago. The funeral train bearing his remains will leave here for Lexington to-morrow.

The Pope Denounces Masonry.

Rome, Dec. 15.—The pope will shortly send to the Italian people a circular letter denouncing Free Masonry. His holiness will declare that the Free Masons are pursuing the satanic aim of replacing Christianity by naturalism.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania generally fair; probably local rain in southwestern portion of Ohio during the afternoon; winds becoming variable; slightly warmer, except in West Virginia and southern portion of Western Pennsylvania.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCIENTIFIC, draught corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 42 2 p. m. 43 4 p. m. 42 7 p. m. 48 10 p. m. 42 Weather--Cloudy.

OH, CRUEL FATE!

The Conkey-Taney-St. Clair Directory Syndicate

MAY BE FORCED NOW TO DISBAND.

Gen. St. Clair Asks the World's Fair Board to Investigate

HIS CONNECTION WITH MR. TANEY

And the Concession With Which He Purchased the "Register."

THE CHICAGO UNION WORKINGMEN

Have Lost Sight of Their Own Grievances in the More Important Matter Involving the Integrity of

World's Fair Managers--A National Scandal--Mr. St. Clair's Story of His Purchase of the Wheeling "Register" Influence Doesn't Explain. Caustic Comments About Corrupt Newspapers and Journalistic Sandbaggers--Col. J. B. Taney Declines to Make a Statement Regarding the Connection of His Establishment With the Scandal and a Scab Printing House--A History of the Case.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—When the board of control of the World's Fair went into session this morning the following communication from Commissioner St. Clair, of West Virginia, was read:

"Statements having been made in the public press of Chicago in yesterday afternoon's and this morning's issues, alleging that I am supposed to have some pecuniary interest in the work of publishing an official catalogue of the exposition, or the fruits thereof, or in the work of publishing an official directory of said exposition, or the fruits thereof, which latter work is under concession granted to Charles H. Taney by the World's Columbian Exposition pursuant to a resolution of the board of control, introduced by myself and adopted on my motion; and these statements, being such as likely to affect public and private estimate of my personal character if permitted to pass unchallenged and uninvestigated, I do therefore pronounce these statements as absolutely false, and do earnestly request the board to provide for an investigation of the same by the most thorough and practical methods, that they may be able to ascertain the truth or falsity of the same, and so that the public may be informed fully as to the facts."

(Signed) "J. W. ST. CLAIR."

The board heard the communication and decided that the request should be granted. A resolution was passed appointing a committee composed of President Palmer, Vice-President McKenzie and Commissioner Martindale for the purpose. The investigation will be made without delay. In addition to this committee another committee of investigation will be in session. It is the executive committee of the local directory.

OVERTONS ALL.

The main point to be proved is whether improper influences were brought to bear on the ways and means committee to induce it to give Conkey a concession worth half a million in net profits without competition. The men pressing the investigation claim to be able to show that such influence was exercised. They assert that they will prove that Conkey offered a position at a high salary in the new concession company to a World's Fair official; that the man Taney, Commissioner St. Clair's protege in the scheme, was given his concession also without competing; that certain World's Fair officials hold stock in or a promise of a share of the profit from the Conkey concessions, and that for some reasons competition was smothered, so that a "divvy" might be made among the parties. As a matter of fact, the question of union or non-union labor in connection with the printing of the catalogue has dropped entirely out of sight in the presence of the more important matter of the integrity of the concessions.

The labor committee has, to a certain extent, forgone its own grievance to take up this subject of greater public interest. The members assert that they will make out a clear case against some of the World's Fair people.

AN AWFUL CONSEQUENCE.

One consequence of the exposure now being made may be the disruption of the Conkey-Taney combine. Mr. Conkey said to-day that he intended severing his connection with the West Virginia editor, and his friend and patron, the West Virginia commissioner.

"St. Clair's explanation of his connection with Taney is not very much of an explanation," said a World's Fair director to-day. "The plain truth seems to be, according to St. Clair's own statement, that he bought Taney over by getting him a World's Fair concession. It is not a very violent presumption to suppose that a man who sells himself once can be purchased again by the same bidder, especially when the price paid the second time is much higher than the first price."

CAUSTIC COMMENTS.

The *Evening Post* Washington special says: "Taney wants anything there is money in," said J. S. Hassler, a Democratic politician of West Virginia, to the *Evening Post* correspondent this afternoon. "He is a live, wide-awake man. He is St. Clair's friend, and St. Clair has a good man on his staff. I don't know, though, about St. Clair's being a candidate for United States senator. He is a state senator now and is well liked, but Kenna has too strong a pull."

Editorially, the *Evening Post* says: "We accept Mr. St. Clair's denial that in his dealings with Mr. Taney he was not influenced in the least by a desire to secure the support of Mr. Taney's newspaper in aid of Mr. St. Clair's prospective candidacy for the senate. The fact still remains that the World's Fair management need the valuable concessions in its gift to influence the press and through the press to move congressmen. There are four representatives and two senators in Congress from West Virginia, and their influence

was purchased, as it would seem, by an important concession. How much did it cost to placate the other hostile congressmen. How many profitable concessions went in this way?"

In another column this paragraph is printed: "Purchasing the friendship of corrupt newspapers is not just the thing, Messrs. Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition. That method of doing business is all right in Paris, perhaps; but honorable men in the United States are not expected to play into the hands of journalistic sandbaggers."

MR. TANEY INTERVIEWED.

Mr. J. B. Taney Refuses to Say Much and Charles H. Taney Cannot Be Seen.

The exclusive publication in yesterday's *Intelligencer* of a Chicago dispatch detailing an interview with General J. W. St. Clair that is of local interest because of the connection of Messrs. Taney of the *Register* created a mild sensation over the city. Throughout the day it was the leading topic of conversation in business circles and in the hotel lobbies.

A reporter called at the *Register* editorial rooms yesterday afternoon and saw General Manager James B. Taney.

"The *Intelligencer* would like to have a statement from you, Mr. Taney, relative to the St. Clair interview in this morning's paper," said the news man.

Mr. Taney:—"Will you take down everything I tell you about it?"

The reporter signified his desire and willingness to report him correctly, and taking off his top coat, settled into a chair, expecting an extended talk. To his surprise, however, Mr. Taney made the following very meagre statement:

Mr. Taney:—"If the *Intelligencer* had wanted to be particularly fair, it would have given Mr. J. B. Taney's side of the question; and for any more information, see the *Register* to-morrow. That's all."

Mr. Taney was reminded that the dispatch was not received at the *Intelligencer* office until after midnight, making it of course, impossible to secure an interview with him.

"That's all," said the colonel.

Mr. Charles H. Taney, whom the publication more intimately concerned, was also called upon, but was too busy to be seen.

For further particulars the Messrs. Taney should see this morning's *Intelligencer*.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

A Big Scandal Concerning the Letting of Contracts for Printing--General St. Clair and the Wheeling "Register" People. Workingmen Make Direct Charges of Jobbery--Mr. Taney Connected With the Hat Printing Concern--Union Laborites Protest.

The fight on the Conkey Company concessions from the World's Fair committee, out of which has grown the story involving General St. Clair, West Virginia's commissioner, and the Wheeling *Register* proprietors, represented by Mr. Charles H. Taney, in the deal is growing very warm in Chicago, and has assumed the proportions of a gigantic scandal. The public has already read in a Chicago special to yesterday's *Intelligencer* General St. Clair's statement of his connection with the matter, in which he says he merely placed Mr. Taney in the way of securing the concession in order to stop the *Register* in its personal war on him, and that he succeeded in that object. For the benefit of the readers of the *Intelligencer* who are not familiar with the events leading up to the present crisis, it is proper to detail them briefly.

The fight, of which the St. Clair-Taney affair is only an incident, and which is attracting the attention of the entire country, labor circles in particular, was caused by the discovery that the World's Fair board of control had awarded, without the usual preliminary of a public competition, to the W. B. Conkey Company of Chicago, the concession giving them the right to print the Columbian Exposition catalogue and directory, and that the contract had been closed. The contract, it is said, will yield the publishers fully half a million dollars profit.

LABOR'S PROTEST.

Mr. Charles H. Taney, representing the Wheeling *Register* publishers, is one of the incorporators of the "Columbian Exposition Catalogue and Directory Company," into which the Conkey company was organized. The fact that the concession had been awarded in a secret manner was enough to raise a storm of indignation among publishers who desired to compete for the contract, but there was another reason why the discovery should and did create a big storm about the ears of the board of control. This was the fact that the Conkey printing house is one of the largest non-union establishments in Chicago. Organized labor was at once up in arms against the action of the board of control, alleging that the body had violated the pledge of the World's Fair directors to give union labor fair treatment. The labor unions of Chicago immediately made protest against the consummation of the contract, and in this effort have enlisted the sympathies of organized labor of the entire country. The Chicago typographical union took the matter in hand and has succeeded in arousing a suspicion, at least, of a state of affairs which reflects seriously on some of the gentlemen of the World's Fair management and their methods of granting concessions. In the meantime, the union has called on organized labor of the entire country to unite in demanding a revocation of the contract with the Conkey-Taney combine. The struggle is very bitter, and the typographical union alleges that, aside from the insult which has been offered to union workingmen, and the peculiar fact that the concession was secretly granted, there is grave reason to believe that somebody on the World's Fair board has been feathering his nest. In this connection they charge collusion between General St. Clair and Mr. Taney, of the Wheeling *Register*, in which politics and the concession are strangely mingled.

ST. CLAIR AND TANEY.

How much truth there is in this charges the public does not know. General St. Clair has made his statement branding the story that he secured the concession for Mr. Taney to get the *Register's* support for senator, as false, and has asked for an investigation of the entire matter. Mr. Taney has made no public statement up